

Set        Items        Description  
S1        605        AU=OYAMA S?  
S2        5683        AU=SATO A?  
S3        1338        (ACCOUNT? OR CHECKING? OR SAVING?) (5N) (BANK? OR FINANCIAL?  
              OR S (2W)L)  
S4        114429        BANK OR BANKING OR BANKS OR CHECKING OR SAVINGS OR NEW() AC-  
              COUNT?  
S5        1        S1 AND S2  
S6        47        (S1 OR S2) AND (S3 OR S4)  
S7        0        (S1 OR S2) AND S3  
S8        6587        S4 AND (AUTHOR? OR AUTHENT? OR VERIF? OR CONFIRM?)  
S9        5        S6 AND S8  
S10        5        S9 OR S5  
S11        5        IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)  
S12        5        IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)  
File 344:Chinese Patents ABS Apr 1985-2000/Feb (Reviewed all)  
              (c) 2000 European Patent Office  
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-1999/Dec(UPDATED 000530)  
              (c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO  
File 351:DERWENT WPI 1963-2000/UD=, UM=, & UP=200028  
              (c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd

6/15/00

12/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05894507 \*\*Image available\*\*  
NETWORK TRANSACTION SYSTEM AND RECORDING MEDIUM FOR RECORDING PROGRAM OF  
THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 10-177607 [JP 10177607 A]  
PUBLISHED: June 30, 1998 (19980630)  
INVENTOR(s): **OYAMA SHUJI**  
                  **SATO AKIRA**  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
                  (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 09-274055 [JP 97274055]  
FILED: October 07, 1997 (19971007)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-019/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily **confirm** the person himself in cyberspace  
**banking** using an open network related with a network transaction system.

SOLUTION: A customer processing means 6 enciphers what account opening  
information are enciphered by a customer secret key by a destination **bank**  
public key, enciphers a customer public key and a destined **bank** code by  
the destination **bank** public key and enciphers what the existing account  
information are enciphered by the customer secret key by a destined **bank**  
public key to transmit those data to a designation **bank**. A destination  
**bank** processing means 7 enciphers what a destination **bank** code and the  
customer public key are enciphered by the destination **bank** secret key by  
the destined **bank** public key to transmit the data together with the  
existing account information just as enciphered to a destined **bank**. A  
destined **bank** processing means 8 deciphers the existing account  
information, compares it with an existing account for **confirming** the  
person himself and informs the result to the designation **bank**. The  
designation **bank** procession means 7 discriminates permission of the  
account opening based on the result of **confirmation** of the person  
himself.

12/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05229393 \*\*Image available\*\*  
CAMERA DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-184893 [JP 8184893 A]  
PUBLISHED: July 16, 1996 (19960716)  
INVENTOR(s): **ONO YOSHIMI**  
                  **SATO ATSUSHI**  
                  SHINOHARA JUNICHI  
                  KITAJIMA TATSUTOSHI  
                  KITAGO TAKASHI  
                  TAKEDA HIROSHI  
                  HIMURO KEIJI  
APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD [000674] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
                  (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 06-339511 [JP 94339511]  
FILED: December 31, 1994 (19941231)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G03B-017/24  
JAPIO CLASS: 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a camera device capable of **confirming** whether  
restriction such as character length, empty memory capacity and font  
conditions, provided in a camera main body is satisfied or not, at the time

of transmitting message data to the camera main body by using an external input device and storing the data in the storage part of the camera main body.

CONSTITUTION: Character length data 42, idle memory capacity data 43 and font condition data 44 are fetched in a CPU 2. A transmitting and receiving part 50 is provided in the external input device 200 and transmission **checking** data is transmitted from the transmitting and receiving part 50 to the side of the camera main body 100. When a transmitting and receiving part 1 receives the data, the contents of each of the data 42, 43 and 44 of the restriction are returned to the external input device 200. On the side of the camera main body 100, a display part 52 for warning that the data is not receivable, when the contents of the received data do not satisfy the restriction of the main body 100.

12/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03208342 \*\*Image available\*\*

**CONFIRMING SYSTEM FOR CHANGE OF MEMORY CONTENTS OF REMOTE DEVICE**

PUB. NO.: 02-183842 [JP 2183842 A]

PUBLISHED: July 18, 1990 (19900718)

INVENTOR(s): **SATO AKIRA**

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 01-005106 [JP 895106]

FILED: January 11, 1989 (19890111)

INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-011/30

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1114, Vol. 14, No. 465, Pg. 25, October 09, 1990 (19901009)

**ABSTRACT**

PURPOSE: To decrease the transmission errors by defining the memory contents change answer data on a remote device as the detection data to the contents of the data to be changed.

CONSTITUTION: When the memory contents change instruction data 1 is inputted to a memory contents change request data editing part 2, the part 2 edits the memory contents change request data to output this to a communication part 5 of a computer. Then a 1st error detection code is calculated to a cyclic code **checking** code, etc., by a prescribed calculation method against the memory contents change request data. the calculated error detection code is stored in an error detection code store part 3. The memory contents change request data sent to a communication part 6 of a remote device from the part 5 via a data transmission circuit 11 is interpreted by a memory contents change process part. A memory contents change answer data editing part 8 produces a 2nd error detection code in an error detection code production job area 10 against a changed memory 9 to be changed and outputs the produced detection code to the part 6 of the remote device. Thus it is possible to **confirm** whether the memory of the remote device is correctly changed or not.

12/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02741299 \*\*Image available\*\*

**FIRE ALARM FACILITIES CHECKING DEVICE**

PUB. NO.: 01-038899 [JP 1038899 A]

PUBLISHED: February 09, 1989 (19890209)

INVENTOR(s): **SATO AKIO**

APPLICANT(s): SATO AKIO [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 62-195816 [JP 87195816]  
FILED: August 05, 1987 (19870805)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G08B-017/00; G08B-029/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 28.9 (SANITATION -- Other)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 877, Vol. 13, No. 228, Pg. 149, May 26, 1989 (19890526)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To confirm whether a lamp informs that a sensor to be checked is actually operated or not by utilizing the signal of a lamp for displaying a warning area generated at every warning area connected to the sensor.

CONSTITUTION: When a sensor 1 is operated for checking, the warning area lamp of a receiver 2 of fire alarm facilities is lighted up, and the lighting signal is removed to a signal line 3. The signal is converted to a binarization signal by an encoder 18, a serial signal from an asynchronous parallel-serial convertor 19 is converted to a sinusoidal frequency by a phase convertor 20, a signal generated by a high frequency generator 6 is modulated, and the signals are transmitted to a checker. The signals received by a bar antenna 11 and an HF amplifier 12 at a checker side are demodulated 13 and 14, and they are sent to a light emitting diode display 17 as the signals. A receiving condition and a warning area number lighted up by the receiver 2 is displayed by the display 17.

12/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02125359 \*\*Image available\*\*

#### METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING DATA BETWEEN PROCESSORS

PUB. NO.: 62-042259 [JP 62042259 A]  
PUBLISHED: February 24, 1987 (19870224)  
INVENTOR(s): SATO MASATAKA  
NOMURA YOSHITAKA  
MURAMOTO TSUGUO  
SATO AKIO  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 60-182206 [JP 85182206]  
FILED: August 20, 1985 (19850820)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-015/16; G06F-013/00; H04Q-011/04  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 598, Vol. 11, No. 226, Pg. 146, July 23, 1987 (19870723)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the hardware quantity of a master processor by putting and sending the control data on the final byte when data are sent to the master processor from a slave processor.

CONSTITUTION: The slave processor 1 writes the control data to the final byte of a buffer 3 for transmission and also transfers the data during the final time. Here the communication is performed in time assignment and therefore data are sent from the buffer 3 at a prescribed time point. These data are written to a buffer 4 for the reception set at the side of a master processor 2. The reception data are already written to the buffer 4 when the control data is written to the buffer 4. Thus validity of the control data can be confirmed simply by checking the final byte of the buffer 4 through the processor 2. Then the processor 2 can immediately receive the accurate data.